

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 94 04:30:14 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #91
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Fri, 1 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 91

Today's Topics:

 Can you tell me what these memory chips are?
 G-TOR
 HAM - INTERNET link info ???
 internet access
 mailgateway Packet Radio <--> Internet
 NTS traffic on packet (2 msgs)
 Starting. Need some help
 Talking to seismic packages over a radio link
 Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 1994 12:30:49 BST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!uknet!lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk!
pipex!crosfield.co.uk!axg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Can you tell me what these memory chips are?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <2nc823\$b2@reznor.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Joseph M
Zawodny) writes:

>Hi,

>

> I have some memory chips that I need more info on. Specifically, I
>have these chips:

>

> KM41C1000AJ-8

> KM41C1000BJ-8 Is this really different from the AJ?
> KM41C4000AJ-8
> M5M44410AJ A Mitsubishi chip
>
>I am reasonably sure the first two are 1Mbit x 1 chips. I hope the third is a
>4Mbit x 1 chip. I hope the fourth is also a 4Mbit x 1 chip, but fear it is a
>1Mbit x 4 instead. I intend to use these chips in having some SIMMs made up
>for a PC.

You are right - the first 2 are Samsung 1M x 1 DRAM's 80ns - the BJ is likely to be a mask revision or a die shrink to improve speed performance

The 3rd is a Samsung 4M x 1 DRAM 80ns

The 4th is 4M x 1 but you may have the pt no wrong - it should be M5M44100AJ

FYI the Mitsubishi 1M x 4 DRAM would be M5M44400AJ

--

=====

Albert Gilchrist	Component Engineering	Phone :	+44 442 230000	Ext: 3671
Crosfield Electronics Ltd		Fax :	+44 442 232301	
Hemel Hempstead	HERTS HP2 7RH UK	Email :	axg@crosfield.co.uk	

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 1994 23:39:22 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!paperboy.amoco.com!
apctrc!msc.edu!news.gac.edu!msus1.msus.edu!vax1.mankato.msus.edu!
slip043.mankato.msus.edu!user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: G-TOR
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <9403241949.AA22980@ATK.COM>, Rick_Whiting@ATK.COM (Rick Whiting) wrote:

>(TEXT)

yes, I am sure G-TOR is a fantastic protocol, but we all must remember, Rick, that G-TOR IS a product of Kantronics and will never take off as long as Kantronics does not license it or distribute it's specifications so all can take advantage...

--

Christopher Schmelzer
Internet: n0ovf@vax1.mankato.msus.edu

Packet: n0ovf@kf0vc.mn.usa.noam

Date: 1 Apr 94 02:53:03 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!
search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: HAM - INTERNET link info ???
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <grunewal.6.2D8F1DE7@ph.und.ac.za>, grunewal@ph.und.ac.za writes:

Looking for internet hamradio gateway. N6QMY/BBS Internet Gateway exists.
Contact pat@Tandem.com (Patrick Mulrooney) for data. He just posted operating
instructions, etc.

Date: 1 Apr 94 02:21:06 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!hp81.prod.aol.net!
search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: internet access
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <x83LlP7.tleone@delphi.com>, tleone@delphi.com writes:

Where does one get info on Packet access to Internet. This request comes up
frequently. Within America On-Line there is a ham radio area with some data on
Packet access. i will be happy to provide answers to e-mail queries to
msullivan@carib.vf.ge.com

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 1994 14:04:38 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!cs.uoregon.edu!usenet.ee.pdx.edu!
news.reed.edu!lclark!nasman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: mailgateway Packet Radio <--> Internet
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Roger Keating (keating@nosc.mil) wrote:

: Is this the case? Suppose I have a packet message I want to have
: delivered to my email address, where should it be sent via packet?

: Suppose the reverse is the case; I have a message here on my computer
: which I want to send to a packet address...where do I send it?

: Roger Keating - KD6EFQ

: keating@nosc.mil

this is from the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ available at
rtfm.mit.edu in pub/usenet/net.answers.

_Keith Nasman

Internet / Packet Radio BBS Gateways

There are currently two comprehensive gateways between the Internet and the packet radio BBS system. One is run by Jim Durham, W2X0, in Pennsylvania and the other, which allows access to PBBS bulletins, as well as mail, is run by Bob Arasmith, N0ARY, in California.

2.4.1 The W2X0 Gateway

To mail from Internet to Packet:

1. Mail to: "bbs@w2xo.pgh.pa.us"
2. Make the first line of the text a Packet BBS "send" command, ie:
SP TOCALL @ BBSCALL.ROUTING-HINTS < FROMCALL
3. The "subject" line of the Internet mail becomes the "title" line of the Packet BBS mail.

NOTE: Because of FCC regulations, Jim must hand filter each message sent FROM Internet TO the Amateur Packet Radio BBS system. Messages should be of minimal length and appropriate content. Read Section 1.9 (Do's and Don'ts: Rules and Regulations) regarding appropriate usage of packet radio for more information. Always include the routing hints with the BBS callsign.

To mail from Packet to Internet:

1. The amateur radio operator must have his callsign registered in the gateway alias list. If you want to mail from packet to a specific amateur on Internet, send mail to 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us' (Internet) or 'W2X0 @ W2X0.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM' (Packet BBS mail) with his/her amateur callsign and their Internet address.
2. Once the above is accomplished, packet BBS mail should be sent to 'CALL @ W2X0.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM'. The mail will automatically be forwarded to the Internet address of the amateur with the 'CALL' callsign.

Jim Durham's Internet address is 'durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us'.

2.4.2 The NOARY Internet mail <-> full packet BBS gateway

Bob Arasmith, NOARY, runs a gateway between the Internet mail system and PBBS system. His gateway allows you to read, post, and respond to other postings on the PBBS system via email. For more information, send mail to gateway_info@arasmith.com.

--

Keith Nasman <nasman@lclark.edu>
finger for PGP public key

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 94 17:54:54 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!skyld!jangus@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: NTS traffic on packet
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <2nc2me\$h4q@hp-col.col.hp.com> jms@col.hp.com writes:

> Thanks, Jeff. Actually I understood that the above routing can be
> accomplished. But, can you do that and make it change on a daily
> basis? E.G. on Monday the traffic is forwarded to me, on Tuesday
> it goes to NOHAM, on Wednesday to KBOXYZ, etc. And maybe have it
> so it works on a bi-weekly basis, depending on how many people a
> given area has that wants to deliver traffic. So I might get all
> the 809xx @ ntsco on Monday of the first and third weeks of a month,
> and someone else get it on the second and fourth weeks.
> What do you think?

To do the specific person to service NTS messages, you can change a line in the alias file to read "90504 nts-in w0rli" This allows a local copy on the BBS and a forwarded copy to Hank. The key would be having several ALIAS files and then swapping them out as required. I.e., copy alias.001 alias and so forth. with alias.000 being the default (none forwarded version) to return to. Creative use of the AT command can accomplish this on a fairly regular basis.

If on the other hand you are one of those people that reset the BBS daily for memory purposes, you can write a batch file to include renaming and copying the alias files.

How it works:

ALIAS file for wa6fwi (relevant portion)

```
# this allows a carbon-copy of all NTS traffic sent
nts-out nts-out sent-nts
# this grabs incoming from my forwarding BBS and places it in nts-in
90500 nts-in
90501 nts-in
90502 nts-in
90503 nts-in
90504 nts-in
90505 nts-in
90506 nts-in
90507 nts-in
90508 nts-in
90509 nts-in
```

REWRITE file for wa6fwi (relevant portion)

```
# this grabs things in the "correct" format for forwarding.
*@nts* nts-out
```

I have had problems in the past with people sending NTS mail addressed to (for example) 90504@90504 or NTS@90504.CA and other seriously hosed up versions. Usually when I catch them, I service the message and send a note back to the originator and the originating BBS sysop explaining how it should be done.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM	"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com	a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	Peking Noodle Co.

Date: 31 Mar 1994 13:35:08 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!jms@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: NTS traffic on packet
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:

```
: I have had problems in the past with people sending NTS mail
: addressed to (for example) 90504@90504 or NTS@90504.CA and
: other seriously hosed up versions. Usually when I catch them,
```

: I service the message and send a note back to the originator
: and the originating BBS sysop explaining how it should be done.

: 73 es GM from Jeff

Thanks, again, Jeff. Since you know a lot more about this than I do, can you explain to me what usually happens when a message gets forwarded by more than one route, thus delivery is attempted more than once? That happened twice to me yesterday. One of the messages came in about 12 hours later. On the other, I received 2 copies at the same time. It was duplicated by a station in VA who forwarded it to MO and CO. They then found their way, by different paths, to Colorado Springs where they were forwarded to my pbbs (KPC-3). I guess it's better to get 2 (or more) copies than for a message to get lost, but it still bothers me to attempt delivery of a message that's already been delivered. I don't think it impresses the general public much either!

73 and cul....

Mike K0TER

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 1994 11:15:21 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!EU.net!sun4nl!
relay.philips.nl!philce!huitinkj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Starting. Need some help
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Hi, please reply in mail only...

I am looking into the packet radio things lately, and think it is really interesting. Could someone tell me what exactly I would need to set this up. Maybe someone from Holland around?

I have an AMIGA 2000 computer, just running at 7Mhz. What extra hardware will I need. Estimate costs.

Jeroen

--
sign

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 94 07:36:34 EST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!MathWorks.Com!noc.near.net!mv!lmr!
rapp@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Talking to seismic packages over a radio link
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

sak@igloo.essc.psu.edu (Sridhar Anandakrishnan) writes:

> Hi all, a novice question on radios and radio-modem links.
>
> I have an experiment where a bunch of seismic packages (refteks) are
> scattered over the Antarctic ice sheet. They are all within about 40
> km of a central site. I would like to interrogate them about their
> state-of-health from this central site. I don't need a high-speed
> link (I am not downloading seismic data over the radio, just some
> relatively small strings of data).
>

I have some good news for you! Yes, you can do it with off-the-shelf equipment, and even better news: There's a guy at McMurdo (Antarctica) who's done it! You want to get ahold of Al Oxton <oxton@atsvax.rsmas.miami.edu>. (or oxton@mcmurdo.gov) Tell him I gave you his name. He did something similar up here in New Hampshire using commercial radios with packet controllers. I was involved with the project just a little bit, but it was so many years ago, I've forgotten most of it. You don't need full duplex, btw.

Larry

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc. rapp@lmr.mv.com voice +1 603 237 8400
Colebrook, NH 03576-0158 CIS 72427,2567 fax +1 603 237 8430

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 1994 21:00:13 MST
From: tribune.usask.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!
ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: \$Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 \$
Version: \$Revision: 1.06 \$

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.

The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next "--" string. The sections available are:

- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
 - Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
 - What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
 - OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
 - What type of material is considered inappropriate?
 - I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?
 - Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
 - I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propagated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the 'Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for discussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

- 1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.
- 2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.
- 3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for
rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so
you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and
thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

```
listserv@ucsd.edu
```

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail.
If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address
from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or
some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address
in any case. For example:

```
sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info
```

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:

- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
 - nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
- saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as
numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be
permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are
willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the

articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Klufft, KD6EUI iklufft@uts.amdahl.com

--

Mark Salzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #91

